JC13 Rec'd PCT/PTO 1 4 DEC 2001

CLAIMS

1. Use of one or more compounds having agonist activity to a 5-HT4 receptor in the manufacture of a medicament for therapeutic or prophylactic treatment of disorders involving human bronchocontraction, chosen from the group consisting of asthma and disorders related thereto, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, wherein said compounds have the capacity of reducing pathological bronchocontraction by at least 30%, preferably at least 60%, and most preferably at least 90%, and wherein said compound is chosen from the group comprising the following 5-HT4 receptor agonists: benzamides containing the structural element 4-amino-5-chloro-2-methoxy benzamide based on metoclopramide, with the structural formula:

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having a basic nitrogen in a side chain from the amide nitrogen, said basic nitrogen often being a part of a sterically locked system, preferably BRL 20627, BRL 24682, BRL 24924, Cisapride, Metoclopramide, ML-1035, Mosapride, R076186, Renzapride, RS 67506, Cinitapride, SB 205149, SC-49518, SC-52491, SC-53116, SDZ 216,454, TKS 159, Y-34959, YM-09151, YM-47813, and Zacopride;

AMENDED SHEET

benzoic acid esters:

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preferably ML 10302, RS 57639, and SR 59768;
 a 2,3-dihydro-bensofuran-7-carboxamide compound,
preferably ADR 932, Prucalopride (=R 093877), and SK-951;

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25 benzofuranes and benzotiophenes,

0949 -295 1 1296190_18-2911 12-16 InLVmad or 2 - mya

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the benzodioxan

SB 204070

the benzoic acid antagonist RS 23597 (an ester) transformed to an agonist by conversion to a ketone

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e.g. preferably RS 67333 and RS 17017; naphtalimides, preferably RS 56532;

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benzindolones;

compounds in which the amide function has been replaced with an oxadiazol ring;

preferably YM-53389;

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benzimidazolone-1-carboxamides

preferably BIMU 1, BIMU 8, DAU 6215, and DAU 6236;

25 the carboamides

indols, preferably 5-methoxytryptamine, 2-methyl35 serotonine, and 5-hydroxy-N,N-di-methyltryptamine;

compounds quaternized on the nitrogen in the side chain:

benzokinolinones

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5-carboxamidotryptamine (5-CT), with the structural formula:

$$H_2N$$
 C
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2

3-Me-8-OH-DPAT, 8-OH-DPAT (8-hydroxy-2-dipropylaminotetralin), RS 23597-190, RS 67532, RU 28253,
SB 204070, Bufotenine, 5-MeO-N,N,DMT, GR 113,808,
α-methyl-5-HT, arylcarbamate derivatives of 1-piperidineethanol, arylcarbamate derivatives of 1-piperidineethanol, 4-amino-5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid esters,
4-amino-5-chloro-2-methoxy-N-((2S,4S)-1-ethyl-2-hydroxymethyl-4-pyrrolidinyl)benzamide, thiophene carboxamide
derivatives 3 (a-j), 5-azabicyclo(x.y.z) derivatives,
2-piperazinylbenzoxazole derivatives, 2-piperazinylbenzothiazole derivatives (e.g. VB20B7), Sandoz compound 1b,
clebopride, 2-piperidinmethylethers of benzimidazole,
zelmac,

2-piperidinmethylethers of bensimidazol

oxadiazalon based substance

kinolines

, particularly

bensopyranes

and derivatives and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 2. Use according to claim 1, wherein said compound is VB20B7, RS67333, BIMU 1, BIMU 8, 5-methoxytryptamine, Zacopride, RS56532, Mosapride, BRL 24924, or SC 53116.
- 3. Use according to any one of the previous claims, wherein said disorder involving bronchocontraction is asthma and disorders related thereto.
- 4. A method for treatment of disorders involving bronchocontraction, wherein said method comprises administering to a human or animal patient suffering from asthma and disorders related thereto, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 and 2.
- 5. Use of one or more compounds having antagonist activity to a 5-HT₃ receptor, and derivatives and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof having antagonist activity to the 5-HT₃ receptor in the manufacture of a medicament for therapeutic or prophylactic treatment of disorders involving human bronchocontraction, chosen from the group consisting of asthma and disorders related thereto, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, wherein said compounds have the capacity of reducing pathological bronchocontraction by at least 30%, preferably at least 60%, and most preferably at least 90%, and wherein said compound is chosen from the group comprising 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists

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benzazepines, preferably mirtazapine

benztiazephines, preferably diltiazem

and fentiazines

preferably perphenazine, stemetil;

compounds also having 5-HT_4 receptor agonist activity, preferably benzamides

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(cisapride, zacopride, mosapride, pancropride, BRL 24924, BMY 33462)

10 and

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2,3-dihydro-benzofuran-7-carboxamides

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(preferably zatosetron=LY 277359, ADR 851);
 1,4-bensoxazin-8-carboxamides

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preferably azasetron (=Y25130); benzimidazolones

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preferably itasetron (=DAU 6215);

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indazol-3-carboxamides

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preferably N 3389, LY 278584, DAT 582;

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wherein the latter group reminds most of the specific 5-HT_3 antagonists, which contains the group

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in different forms, such as

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substances the structure of which has been inverted and the carbonyl group has been placed on the indoline nitrogen

also being an antagonist against both 5-HT_3 and 5-HT_4 receptors,

bisindoles

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YM 114

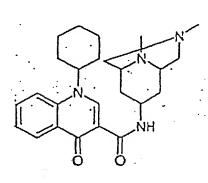
10 isoquinoline-1-ones

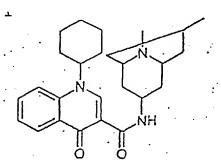
palonosetron (=RS 25259-197)

RS 42358-197

20 and the quinoline-3-carboxamides

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WAY-SEC 579

Mirisetron (=WAY 100579),

mostro nrod ema

quinoline-4-carboxylates

preferably KF 17643

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preferably KF 18259;

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benzimidazolones.

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preferably itasetron (DAU6215),

and the naphtimides

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RS 56532

35 preferably RS 56532;

MDL 72222, which also is a specific 5-HT_3 antagonist;

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and

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GK 128

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Talipexole

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iodophenpropit

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thioperamide, and

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2-piperidin- and 2-piperazinbenzimidazoles; and also

(R)-zacopride, 2-methyl-5HT, 3-(4-allylpiperazin-1yl)-2-quinoxalinecarbonitrile, 4-Ph-N-Me-quipazine, 5-10 ((dimethylamino)methyl)-3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,4oxadizole, 5,7-DHT, 5-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3-(1methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,4-oxadizole, ADR-882, Amitriptyline, Anpirtoline, AS-5370, Batanopride, BIMU 1, BRL: 24682, BRL 43694, BRL 46470 (=Ricasetron), BRL 47204, 15 Bufotenine, CF 109203 (=BIM), Cizapride, Clozapine, CP-93318, Cyameazine, Cyproheptadine, Dolasetron mesilat (=MDL 73147 EF), Fluphenazone, Galdansetron, GR 38032 F, GR 67330, Granisetron (=Kytril=BRL 43694), GR-H, GYKl-48903, ICS 205-930, Indalpine, KAE-393/YM-114, KB-6922, 20 KB-6933, KB-R 6933, KF-20170, Lerisetron, Lurosetron, LY 258-458, LY 278-989, LY-211-000, McNeil-A-343, MCPP, MDL 72699, Mepyramine, Metergoline, Mianserin, MK 212, N-3256, NAN-190, N-metylquipazin, 3-(1-piperazinyl)-2quinoxalinecarbonitrile, ONO-3051, Phenylbiquanide, 25 Pitozifen, Prochlorperazine, QICS 205-930, R(+) zacopride, Renzapride, RG 12915, Ritanserin, RP 62203, RS-056812-198, RS-25259, RU 24969, S(-) Zacopride, S-apomorfin, SC-52491, SC-53116, SDZ 206-792, SDZ 206-830, SDZ 210-204, SDZ 210-205, SDZ 214-322, SDZ 322, SN-307, TFMPP, TMB 8, trifluoperzine, tropanyl-3,5-dimethylbenzoate, 3-30 tropanyl-indole-3-carboxylate methiodide, VA 21 B 7, Y 2513, SEC 579, BRL 46470 A, Pizotifen, Dolasetron (=MDL 74156), Galanolactone, GR 65 630, Ifenprodil, L-683877, Litoxetine, QX 222, Ramosetron (=YM 060), RS 56812, SDZ 216-525, Trimebutine, GR 65630, Tropisetron, L-683,877, 35 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with the same or essentially the same relaxation enhancing effect,

and derivatives and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 6. Use according to claim 5, wherein said compound is Tropanyl 3,5-dimethylbenzoate, MDL 72222, SDZ 216-525, ICI 169369, Zacopride, Tropisetron, Ramosetron, Ondansetron, Granisetron, Azasetron, Dolasetron, or Cilansetron.
- 7. Use according to any one of claims 5 and 6, wherein said disorder involving bronchocontraction is asthma and disorders related thereto.
- 8. A method for treatment of disorders involving bronchocontraction, wherein said method comprises administering to a human or animal patient suffering from asthma and disorders related thereto, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 5 and 6.
- 9. Use of a composition comprising a combination of at least one compound with agonist activity to the 5-HT4 receptor, and at least one compound with antagonist activity to the 5-HT3 receptor, for the manufacture of a medicament for therapeutic or prophylactic treatment of disorders involving bronchocontraction, chosen from the group consisting of asthma and disorders related thereto, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, preferably asthma and disorders related thereto.
 - 10. Use according to claim 9, wherein said composition has the capacity of reducing pathological bronchocontraction by at least 30%, preferably at least 60%, and most preferably at least 90%, and wherein said combination is chosen from the following groups of
 - a) 5-HT, receptor agonists:

benzamides containing the structural element 4amino-5-chloro-2-methoxy benzamide based on metoclopra

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mide, with the structural formula:

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having a basic nitrogen in a side chain from the amide nitrogen, said basic nitrogen often being a part of a sterically locked system, preferably BRL 20627, BRL 24682, BRL 24924, Cisapride, Metoclopramide, ML-1035, Mosapride, R076186, Renzapride, RS 67506, Cinitapride, SB 205149, SC-49518, SC-52491, SC-53116, SDZ 216,454, TKS 159, Y-34959, YM-09151, YM-47813, and Zacopride;

benzoic acid esters:

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preferably ML 10302, RS 57639, and SR 59768;
a 2,3-dihydro-bensofuran-7-carboxamide compound,

preferably ADR 932, Prucalopride (=R 093877), and SK-951;

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benzofuranes and benzotiophenes,

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the benzodioxan

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the benzoic acid antagonist RS 23597 (an ester) transformed to an agonist by conversion to a ketone

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e.g. preferably RS 67333 and RS 17017; naphtalimides, preferably RS 56532;

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benzindolones;

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compounds in which the amide fuction has been replaced with an oxadiazol ring;

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preferably YM-53389;

benzimidazolone-1-carboxamides

O N P

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preferably BIMU 1, BIMU 8, DAU 6215, and DAU 6236; the carboamides

15 N N

NH NH

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indols, preferably 5-methoxytryptamine, 2-methylserotonine, and 5-hydroxy-N,N-di-methyltryptamine;

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compounds quaternized on the nitrogen in the side chain:

benzokinolinones

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5-carboxamidotryptamine (5-CT), with the structural formula:

$$H_2N$$
 C
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2

3-Me-8-OH-DPAT, 8-OH-DPAT (8-hydroxy-2-dipropyl-aminotetralin), RS 23597-190, RS 67532, RU 28253, SB 204070, Bufotenine, 5-MeO-N,N,DMT, GR 113,808, α-methyl-5-HT, arylcarbamate derivatives of 1-piperidine-thanol, arylcarbamate derivatives of 1-piperidine-thanol, 4-amino-5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid esters, 4-amino-5-chloro-2-methoxy-N-((2S,4S)-1-ethyl-2-hydroxy-methyl-4-pyrrolidinyl)benzamide, thiophene carboxamide derivatives 3 (a-j), 5.azabicyclo(x.y.z) derivatives, 2-piperazinylbenzo-thiazole derivatives (e.g. VB20B7), Sandoz compound 1b, clebopride, 2-piperidinmethylethers of benzimidazole, zelmac,

2-piperidinmethylethers of bensimidazol

oxadiazalon based substance

kinolines

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, perticularly

bensopyranes

and serotonin (5-HT) and derivatives and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

b) 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists:

CI

benzazepines, preferably mirtazapine

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benztiazephines, preferably diltiazem

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and fentiazines

n=2,3 N R

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preferably perphenazine, stemetil;

compounds also having 5-HT₄ receptor agonist activity, preferably benzamides

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(cisapride, zacopride, mosapride, pancropride, BRL 24924, BMY 33462)

and

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WAY 100289

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2,3-dihydro-benzofuran-7-carboxamides

(preferably zatosetron=LY 277359, ADR 851);
 1,4-bensoxazin-8-carboxamides

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preferably azasetron (=Y25130);
 benzimidazolones

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preferably itasetron (=DAU 6215);

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indazol-3-carboxamides

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preferably N 3389, LY 278584, DAT 582;

wherein the latter group reminds most of the specific 5-HT_3 antagonists, which contains the group

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10 in different forms, such as

ondansetron

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alosetron

cilansetron

substances the structure of which has been inverted and the carbonyl group has been placed on the indoline nitrogen

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also being an antagonist against both 5-HT_3 and 5-HT_4 receptors,

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BRL 46470 A

bisindoles

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YM 114

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isoquinoline-1-ones

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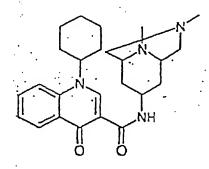
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palonosetron (=RS 25259-197)

RS 42358-197

and the quinoline-3-carboxamides

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NH NH

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WAY-SEC 579

Mirisetron (=WAY 100579),

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quinoline-4-carboxylates

10 preferably KF 17643

20 preferably KF 18259;

benzimidazolones

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preferably itasetron (DAU6215),

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and the naphtimides

RS 56532

preferably RS 56532;

MDL 72222, which also is a specific 5-HT3 antago-/ 15 nist;

; and

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GK 128

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Talipexole

iodophenpropit

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thioperamide, and

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2-piperidin- and 2-piperazinbenzimidazoles; and also

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(R)-zacopride, 2-methyl-5HT, 3-(4-allylpiperazin-1yl)-2-quinoxalinecarbonitrile, 4-Ph-N-Me-quipazine, 5-((dimethylamino)methyl) -3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,4oxadizole, 5,7-DHT, 5-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3-(1methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,4-oxadizole, ADR-882, Amitriptyline, Anpirtoline, AS-5370, Batanopride, BIMU 1, BRL 24682, BRL 43694, BRL 46470 (=Ricasetron), BRL 47204, Bufotenine, CF 109203 (=BIM), Cizapride, Clozapine, CP-93318, Cyameazine, Cyproheptadine, Dolasetron mesilat (=MDL 73147 EF), Fluphenazone, Galdansetron, GR 38032 F, GR 67330, Granisetron (=Kytril=BRL 43694), GR-H, GYKl-48903, ICS 205-930, Indalpine, KAE-393/YM-114, KB-6922, KB-6933, KB-R 6933, KF-20170, Lerisetron, Lurosetron, LY 258-458, LY 278-989, LY-211-000, McNeil-A-343, MCPP, MDL 72699, Mepyramine, Metergoline, Mianserin, MK 212, N-3256, NAN-190, N-metylquipazin, 3-(1-piperazinyl)-2quinoxalinecarbonitrile, ONO-3051, Phenylbiguanide,

Pitozifen, Prochlorperazine, QICS 205-930, R(+) zacopride, Renzapride, RG 12915, Ritanserin, RP 62203, RS-056812-198, RS-25259, RU 24969, S(-)Zacopride, S-apomorfin, SC-52491, SC-53116, SDZ 206-792, SDZ 206-830, SDZ 210-204, SDZ 210-205, SDZ 214-322, SDZ 322, SN-307, TFMPP, TMB 8, trifluoperzine, tropanyl-3,5-dimethylbenzoate, 3tropanyl-indole-3-carboxylate methiodide, VA 21 B 7, Y 2513, SEC 579, BRL 46470 A, Pizotifen, Dolasetron (=MDL 74156), Galanolactone, GR 65 630, Ifenprodil, L-683877, Litoxetine, QX 222, Ramosetron (=YM 060), RS 56812, SDZ 10 216-525, Trimebutine, GR 65630, Tropisetron, L-683,877, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with the same or essentially the same relaxation enhancing effect, and derivatives and pharmaceutically acceptable salts . 15 thereof.

- 11. Use according to claim 10, wherein the composition comprises the following combinations of a 5-HT₄ receptor agonist and a 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist: VB20B7 and Tropanyl 3,5-dimethylbenzoate, VB20B7 and MDL 72222, RS67333 and Tropanyl 3,5-dimethylbenzoate, RS76333 and MDL 72222, VB20B7 and ICI 169369, RS67333 and ICI 169369, Zacopride and Tropanyl 3,5-dimethylbenzoate, Zacopride and MDL 72222, RS56532 and Tropanyl 3,5 dimethylbenzoate, RS56532 and MDL 72222, Itasetron and Tropanyl 3,5-dimethylbenzoate, Itasetron and MDL 72222, VB20B7 and SDZ 216-525, and RS67333 and SDZ 216-525.
 - 12. A method for treatment of disorders involving bronchocontraction chosen from the group consisting of asthma and disorders related thereto, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, wherein said method comprises administering to a human or animal patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition according to any one of claims 10 and 11.

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13. A method for treatment of disorders involving
35 bronchocontraction chosen from the group consisting of
asthma and disorders related thereto, emphysema, chronic
bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease,

wherein said method comprises administering to a human or animal patient a therapeutically effective amount of a 5-HT₄ receptor agonist according to any one of claims 1 and 2 and a 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist according to any one of claims 5 and 6, either simultanoeously or sequentially.